





## EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1855.

It is frightful to contemplate the record of crime, presented in the local item reports of our city dailies. Want of employment and consequent distribution, is no doubt an exciting cause in many cases. Our Criminal courts have been kept busily employed for some time past in trying offences of the highest grade, and new offences are much more rapidly being committed, than the trials of old ones are disposed of. During the month of January our Coroner held thirty-four inquests, of these seven were cases of suicide, six of homicide; four deaths from drowning, and seven from other accidents; two from intemperance; and eight were cases of stillborn children or where the cause of death could not be accurately ascertained. Of the seven suicides three were by hanging; two by shooting, one by cutting his throat, and one by taking arsenic. I have learned since I commenced writing this page, that a murderous assault was committed in the western part of the city this evening. The victim is an omnibus driver who was shot from the inside of the coach by one of a party of seven medical students whose only motive appeared to be the fun of the thing.

A serious accident occurred in our County Prison the other morning through the escape of gas from the flues which heat the apartments occupied by the unfortunates. About twenty of them were in a suffocating condition but after much trouble all were resuscitated except one young man who died. He was awaiting his trial on a charge of obtaining money on false pretences by pretending to be deaf and dumb, and on that pretext soliciting charity.

The Hotels of our city are rapidly becoming filled up with strangers, and business is growing quite lively. Our merchants are all on the qui vive for customers and their clerks busy and pensive in the fulfillment of their great mission of drumming up purchasers. The recent high prices, however, have made them somewhat more prudent, and they are anxious to do a safe rather than a large business, and to sell few goods at low rates and sure and speedy remuneration, rather than many at high nominal profits and long credits.

The building committee of the Masons, have contracted, for the erection of a spire ninety-six feet high, to be placed upon the new Masonic Hall recently erected here the present altitude of which is one hundred feet. When completed it will be one of the largest and handsomest buildings in this city. It is erected on the site of their old Hall, on Chestnut street between Seventh and Eighth, but occupies a larger space as its front is brought out to a line with the adjoining buildings.

A 'haunted house' case is exciting some attention up town just now. Its former occupant some time since committed suicide by taking laudanum, and a shoemaker who is a decided anti-renter now lives in it. The landlord has several times served on him notices to quit the premises, but he pretends to be sick and avers that his illness is caused by the appearance of the ghost of the suicide who strikes him upon the back of his head with a cane. Ghost-seekers have on several occasions sat up with him, but the disturbed spirit only visits the shoe-maker when he is alone. The neighborhood is quite excited about the matter.

Truly yours,

L.

INDIGNATION.—We learn from the Louisville Courier, of Wednesday, that a highly respectable citizen of Lexington was hung in effigy, by an assembly of indignant individuals, in Versailles, a few evenings since, for having presented to the Bank, in that place, a number of its notes, for redemption. We are not informed as to the circumstances out of which grew the feeling thus manifested. Such proceedings, however, can only be justified where the demands upon a bank are the result of malice, and designed to injure the usefulness of the institution, rather than to obtain specie for the prosecution of legitimate business. Under any other circumstances such an attack upon a citizen is a high handed outrage. The person thus attacked—a gentleman of the highest character—has, in the prosecution of his business, found it necessary and profitable to draw specie from various banks in the State, which he had a perfect right to do; but we hear of no other demonstrations of indignation.

Banks possess many chartered privileges not enjoyed by private individuals, but we have not to learn that our lawgivers have conferred upon them the privilege of exonerating their obligations with indignation instead of specie. If a bank is sound, the redemption of as many of its notes as may be presented for specie to meet the wants of legitimate business, whether by brokers or other citizens, cannot seriously injure it; and their presentation by holders, under such circumstances, is surely no matter for denunciation. We believe there is no law in Kentucky which requires a note holder to consult the convenience of a Bank, rather than his own interest, in regard to his own interest, in regard to his demands for payment; and if this principle is to be established, we suggest that Bank notes should hereafter be drawn in a conditional form, similar to the famous note of a certain legal gentleman, which provided that the debtor should "not be hastened!" So long, however, as payment is promised "on demand," we hold it to be the duty of Banks to honor their obligations without any unjust exhibitions of indignation.

A large proportion of the capital of

Banks is invested in Exchange, and the amount of accommodation paper discounted by them is consequently very limited. For instance, this very Bank, whose friends have been fired with indignation, had invested on the first of January, in Bills of Exchange, \$591, while the notes discounted by it amounted to only \$120, 597—a fraction over one fifth of the sum invested in exchange. Under this system, the amount of notes discounted is entirely inadequate to meet reasonable wants; and it is quite fashionable to answer public complaints by proclaiming that this deficiency results exclusively from the operations of brokers, who are charged with draining the Banks of specie, and thus limiting their issues of paper. The truth is, the deficiency results from investments of capital in exchange by both Banks and Brokers; and it is a matter of small interest to those wanting accommodations, whether the former or the latter make those investments. Hence we conclude, that the Banks will be exceedingly fortunate if they can direct public indignation exclusively against Brokers.—*Statesman.*

### Enforcing the Ohio Liquor Law.

In the town of Mt. Pleasant, about nine miles from this city, in the northern part of this county, not a drop of liquor has been sold for some time, and nothing has transpired to mar the peace of the village until Sunday evening last, when it was raised around the Venetian House had been rented to a Mr. Patterson, of Covington, who expected to sell liquor on the premises. Upon learning that the district of liquor, &c., was to arrive on Sunday, a crowd of men and women, armed with axes, picks, guns, &c., repaired to the Venetian House, broke open the doors, and searched every room in the hotel for the objectionable article, but failed in finding it. In the meantime Daniel Laboyteux, a barber in Mt. Pleasant, arrived in the town with the first load of liquor, coffee, sugar, tea, and other groceries but modest liquor. The citizens were not aware of its arrival until the following morning, about 9 o'clock, it was announced through the streets. In less than ten minutes over a hundred persons were armed with any and every thing that would break open a barrel, cut open demijohns, smash bottles and destroy furniture. The rioters, about thirty of whom were females, forcibly entered the premises, and commenced their work of destruction. Mr. Laboyteux, who had charge of the property, but who was about starting for another load, heard of the attack on his house, and hastened to the scene of riot. As he was entering the door, a female raised an axe over his head, and would have felled him to the ground had he not caught her arm and threw her to one side. He was then caught by persons of both sexes, and beat and dragged through the liquor, which was six inches on the floor back to the door, through which he was ejected into the street. Laboyteux, not liking "the hands he had fallen into," made good his escape. The rioters continued their work of destruction until all the liquor, coffee, and barrels, were confiscated. After which they chanted cheers for the Ohio liquor law, and were given by the excited people, who returned to their homes, determined to renew their attack if Mr. P., or any other person brought liquor to their town.—*Cin. Gaz., Wednesday.*

FANNY FERN DAGGER-TYPED.—She is full 40, is Fanny. Sports curls like a girl of 17. They are auburn—positively so. Has a keen, flashing eye. Nose between Grecian and Roman—rather thin and good looking. Cheeks with a good deal [quite to wit] coloring—comes of rouge. Bad taste, but no business of ours. Lips well turned and indicative of firmness rather than of sugar. Chin handsomely chiseled. Whole countenance betokens a woman of spirit and high nature generally. Form fine. Chest a model; not surpassed.—Carriage gracefully and stately. Rather tall and emphatically genteel. Pretty foot. Ankle to match. Hand small.—Likes to show it. Dress in the cut and dash school. Fond of Ribbons, laces, and millinery, etc., etc. generally.—Talks rapidly. Is witty and brilliant—cutting and lashing. Proud as Lucifer. Fond of fun. Hates most of her relations. Treats her father and Nat. almost brutally. Has three as pretty girls as ever wore curls. Is proud of them, and justly. Is heartless. Is a flirt. Lives in clover. Is worth \$20,000. Got it by pen and ink. When passing the streets takes eight eyes out of ten. On the whole—wonderful woman is Fanny.—*Boston Despatch.*

DEATH BY FREEZING.—We learn by a letter from a friend at White Sulphur, that William R. Quarrell, a young man of intelligence and respectability—a native of Ireland, and school teacher in the vicinity of White Sulphur, Scott county—met a horrible fate in that neighborhood on the 29th ult. He was found in an open field, early Tuesday morning, quite frozen, where it is supposed he had lain through the greater part of the night; but life not being extinct, he was conveyed to the nearest house, where medical and other assistance was promptly rendered, and served to prolong his miserable existence till 4 o'clock, P. M. the following day, when he expired in the greatest agony—doubtless a victim to excessive drink—though not an habitual inebriate. He left no family, excepting a wife, to whom he had been recently married.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

MARSHALLS send one of her ablest sons to the United States Senate, in Gen. Henry Wilson—a man of energy, nerve and 'back bone.' She will, after the 4th of March be represented by Chas. Sumner and Henry Wilson, men who will do honor to their State by standing up against every effort to spread slavery over free territory, and endeavoring to remove from that infamous institution all national support. We trust 'Sam' will do as well in Pennsylvania, and send no one to Washington who can be influenced by the threats or the promises of the South. Such miserable fellows as Cooper and Broadhead now disgrace us in the councils of the nation—and we look anxiously for the present Legislature to give us at least one man we can speak of with pride. We care not who he is, if he is honest and faithful to his country and the interests of his State.—*Dispatch.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Stuart presented a joint resolution from the Legislature of Michigan, instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to use their best exertions to procure the passage of an act prohibiting the introduction or existence of slavery in any territories, especially in Kansas and Nebraska, and to introduce without delay, a bill for the latter purpose, and also to procure the repeal of the act of 1850, known as the Fugitive Slave law.

Mr. Cass said that, when some years ago the Legislature of Michigan instructed her delegation in Congress to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, he said that he should resign. When called upon to act the Legislature repealed those instructions; he, therefore, did not resign. He said that he should neither follow these instructions now, nor resign, and proceeded to state his reasons.

Mr. Stuart said that 'sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.' When the proper time came he should be prepared to act; until then, it would be unnecessary to trouble the Senate with any remarks on the subject.

Other memorials were presented.

Mr. Broadhead's bounty law bill was taken up, which was passed after being variously amended.

House.—A resolution was adopted by 126 against 42, setting apart the 13th inst. for the consideration of bills of a public character, already reported, and to be reported from the Committee on Judiciary; and Tuesday, the 15th, for the consideration of public bills from the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Wise sought to introduce a series of anti-Know Nothing resolutions, but two-thirds refused voting for that purpose. He said he wanted the vote to be regarded as a test of the question. The vote resulted in 104 against 78. The remainder of the day was spent in considering the report from the Select Committee in the Colt patent case heretofore made—several witnesses refusing to appear and testify.

Mr. Letcher, on the part of the committee to expell Wm. B. Chase from the hall as a reporter, he having violated the rules which prohibit any one interested in a pending claim from occupying a seat as a reporter, on the floor, and the other requiring the speaker to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the arrest of said Chase, he to be held in custody until further orders, for refusing to appear and answer questions before the Select Committee. The first resolution was adopted and the second was laid on the table, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

A treaty with Mexico, substantially like that recently negotiated with Russia, recognising the principle that "free ships make free goods," has been sent to the Senate for ratification.

The statement that Dudley Mann is to resign the Assistant Secretaryship of State, or to receive the appointment as Minister to Franco or Secretary of Legation at Rome, are utterly untrue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6

SENATE.—The bill reported yesterday by Mr. Toucey, from the committee on judiciary, to establish a circuit court in California, is under discussion.

Mr. Weller moved to fix the salary of judges at \$6000.

Messrs. Stuart and Johnson opposed so much, and Mr. Toucey favored that amount.

After further debate by Messrs. Miller, Stuart, Pettit, Chase, Benjamin, and others, the bill was postponed.

The bill appropriating \$200,000 to opening the mouth of the Mississippi, was amended by making the amount \$300,000, and, as amended, it passed.

The Senate then took up the French spoliation bill, and Mr. Wells argued at some length against it, examining in detail the circumstances under which spoiliations were committed, and arguing that the claims were not founded on right, and ought not to be paid.

The Senate, after further debate in which Hunter, Clayton, and others took part. The bill passed—yeas 39, nays 17.

The bill appropriating \$350,000 to the improvement of Baltimore harbor, &c., was then taken up, and was pending when the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House went into committee on the Texas creditor bill.

The House tabled the resolution to expel Mr. Chase from his seat as reporter, in consequence of his refusal to testify before the special committee in relation to the Colt patent, which was pending at the adjournment yesterday.

The House spent some time in consideration of the consular reform bill, but without any action upon it, and then went into committee on the bill providing for the payment of such portion of the Texas creditor bill as came within the provision of the existing law.

Mr. Giddings opposed the expenditure of money in paying the debts of Texas as long as Ohio pays her own debts.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn. moved to amend by reducing the appropriation in the bill from \$8,500,000 to \$5,550,000.

This was objected to by several members, who said the bill, in that

shape, would be objected to by Texas. Without taking up the question the committee rose, and the friends of the bill desired to go again into committee upon the subject. The motion was defeated by the slipping out into the lobby of some of the members, so that no quorum voted.

A call of the House was then ordered, but absentees not returning, only 153 members answered to their names. The House then adjourned.

### Arrival of the Atlantic Commercial.

Affairs at Sevastopol are unchanged. On Friday night Lord John Russell gave an explanation of his conduct. The opinion is that the whole ministry must go out.

Public feeling seems tending toward peace.

The Vienna conference will not meet until the middle of February.

Affairs before Sevastopol are quite unchanged. The British army is in a wretched condition, caused by mismanagement. The report that a battle had been fought was not correct.

The Swedish army will be placed on immediate war footing.

Negotiations continue between Austria and Prussia respecting the Germanic army.

Sevastopol dates are the 14th of January. No movements had occurred. The Russians made two sorties, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The chief interest of news by the Atlantic comes in the proceedings of the British Parliament.

Considerable reinforcement are reaching the allies.

Liprandi again advanced his outpost to Tchernomara with 40,000 Russians and 80 guns.

Letters state that the French had mined of the flag staff battery, and were only awaiting a favorable opportunity to blow it up.

Sickness was in the camps. Menchikoff is reported to have said that his troops might rest, as January, February and March will fight his battles better than he can.

The Russians have repaired and re-occupied Quarantaine fort.

Gen. Brown is about to resume his command in the Crimea.

St. Petersburg letters of January, 13th says the Allies are going to establish a hospital for 2,000 men at Smyrna, and an establishment for the convalescent.

The Russians report numerous desertions from the Allies to their ranks.

An Odessa letter of the 9th says that the Russians will shortly assume the offensive in the Crimea, having received the necessary reinforcements.

Large bodies of Russians have been ordered to concentrate at Perckoff with a view attacking Eupatoria.

It is asserted that Omar Pascha's forces would commence operations on the 18th of January, advancing under the cover of the artillery of the fleet along the coast.

The last of the Turkish convoys left Varna on the 14th, for Balaklava.

The French eighty gun ship, Hainesforth, which ran ashore on the 4th of November, has been turned into a fort of great use to the Allies.

A dispatch from Menschikoff, dated on the 17th, and published in St. Petersburg, is to the following effect:

The seige operations do not advance. Two successful night sorties were made on the 13th and 15th.

We took fourteen English and French prisoners, and the allies lost a considerable number in killed. Arab deserters say that the Turks are treated with very little consideration by the allies.

The Patria says that the recent passage of the Danube by the Russians has given rise to a demand by Austria for an explanation from Gortschakoff. Orders have been sent to Count Cernomir to be present.

The Russians are recommending a campaign on the Danube.

The Admirals have declared all ports of the Black Sea and the Sea of Osoff in a state of strict blockade, and have captured several ships, laden with provisions for the Russians.

The screw steamer Black Sea, with a submarine cable for connecting Varna with Balaklava, put back to Norwich, damaged.

Asia.—The appointment of Ismail Pacha to the command of the army of Autolia, has produced the best results upon the troops.

The Turks have opened communication with Schamyl, whose force numbers 20,000.

Prince Pemytali has deserted to the Turks.

Turks have a rumor that Schamyl is dead.

Russia interprets the Four Points thus: The abolition of protectorate over Moldavia and Wallachia, these powers being placed under the guarantee of the five points. 2d. The free navigation of the Danube. 3d. The revision of the treaty of 1841, to attach more completely the existence of the Ottoman Empire to the balance of Europe. 4th. The collective guarantee of the five powers for the conservation and the observance of religious privileges of the different christian communities without distinction of form of worship.

Russia claims the right to participate in the Vienna conference, in her capacity of a great European power, has sent a protest to Vienna, Paris and London, against any resolution passed without her participation.

The Sardinia troops furnished by Sardinia number 20,000.

Let well enough alone.

PROCEEDINGS AT VERSAILLES IN RELATION TO THE COMMERCIAL BANK.—A week or two ago Mr. John L. Barclay, of the firm of Barclay & Telford, brokers of Lexington, was burnt in effigy at Versailles, for the reason, as alleged, that he was collecting in large amounts the paper of the Commercial Bank at that place, and returning it for redemption in specie; in which course it seems to be supposed that he was animated by personal hostility to the Bank and its officers. More recently [on Saturday, 31 inst.] an agent of Barclay & Telford, who had come to Versailles with some hundreds of dollars of the Bank's paper intending to present it for redemption, was stopped on the street by a number of citizens, told he could not be allowed to go to the Bank, and compelled to desist from the attempt. Previous to this time, however, a public meeting of the citizens of that place had been held, which notified Barclay & Telford that if they attempted to demand any more coin from the Bank, they must abide the consequences. On Monday [25th] a public meeting was held pursuant to another call announcing that Hon. T. F. Marshall would speak. At this meeting Mr. M. did speak, but we are not informed of the tone or substance of his remarks. After his speech resolutions were adopted, declaring entire confidence in the ability and willingness of the Bank to redeem her notes whenever presented; that the meeting believed that any interruption that any agent of Barclay & Telford may have met with at Versailles was the effect of excitement against Mr. Barclay personally upon the part of the county, believing, as they did, that the runs made weekly by Barclay was caused by personal hostility on his part to the Bank and its officers; and that whenever the people of the county are satisfied that John L. Barclay is not actuated by personal hostility, they will cease to obstruct him or his agents in collection of their claims against the Bank.

A gentleman writing a private letter to the editor of the Louisville Journal says: It is wholly a private quarrel between the citizens here and Mr. John L. Barclay—one in which the officers of the bank take no part. So far from it, they from the first strenuously opposed the whole thing, and would now prefer greatly if the whole matter was dropped and buried in oblivion. But the community are so much excited against Mr. B. that it will not listen to them. The citizens date Mr. Barclay's enmity to the bank for some time prior to his becoming a broker, and are greatly incensed at his course then and now. I am in hopes that when a little steam is let off, everything will again come quiet. There would have been no resistance [if I understand the intention of those acting in the matter] offered on last Saturday to Barclay & Telford's agent drawing the money, if he had attempted to do so, though I think he would have fared badly after it was drawn. It is due to the officers here that should be known they discountenance his whole proceeding.—*Commonwealth.*

MORE PROOF OF THE IDENTITY OF KNOW NOTHINGISM AND ABOLITIONISM.—Anson Burlingame, know nothing member of Congress elect, in an anti-slavery lecture in Boston, a few days ago, thus stated the object of the party:

"Judge the party, in which, he said, I am an humble actor, as you judge all other parties, by its fruits. Its voice is embodied in the legislature, and yesterday that voice found expression by that legislature in the election of an U. S. Senator, and here he is [pointing to Gen. Wilson.] [Great applause.] A champion of freedom has been elected to the U. S. Senate for four years, to fill the place of a man who was false to freedom and not true to slavery. What that party may do for the future he could not say. But he could and would speak for himself. So long as life dwells in this bosom, so long will I fight for liberty and against slavery."

Again:—"If asked to state specifically what he would do, he would answer—1st, repeal the Nebraska bill; 2nd, repeal the fugitive slave law; 3rd, abolish slavery in the district of Columbia; 4th, abolish the inter-state slave trade; next, he would declare that slavery should not spread to one inch of the territory of the Union."

It was thought, last summer, that the free banks of Indiana were acting very preposterously in reneuing the conduct of brokers who presented these notes for payment, and so they were. Banks issue promises to pay, and take the risk to pay what they promise. If a broker has their promise, they owe him the money, and he has a right to demand it; and it is singular that any people, where a bank is tolerated, should become fired with indignation because it is required to pay what it owes. The people of Versailles have taken it in hand to protect the bank in that place from a banking house in Lexington. They have gathered themselves together, and threatened the Lexington banker if he persists in requiring the bank at Versailles to redeem its promises. If one of the people of Versailles should owe the Lexington banker, would the directors of the Versailles concern hold a meeting to protect him a demand for payment? We think high time we were done with banks when their friends interfere to overawe those who have just claims upon them; who only ask the banks to do what they promise. The new fashioned banks on the other side of the river could not be tolerated, but our banks are the fashionable and dignified sort of banks.—This conduct of their friends, however, is exceedingly unwise. It is not the way to support the bank's credit. A bank should be able to say come on and get your pay, friends or enemies, so you have our promise to pay.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Very truly your friend,

GEO. W. JOHNSON.

NEW PAPER.—We understand that the publication of a new tri-weekly journal is soon to be commenced in this city, by a distinguished whig. Whether it is to be strictly a whig paper, or is to compete with the Observer & Reporter for the honor of being the organ of the know-nothings, we are not informed. It may be that the object of the enterprise is to resurrect the party name which our wily neighbor recently declared his willingness to bury, as a condition of the union of the various isms in a common cause against the democracy of Kentucky.—Should any serious conflict arise between the rival journals as to the adoption of a name, we suggest that the 'Burgoo Party'—recently applied to them by a friend—will be exceedingly appropriate, as indicative of the various ingredients in the new political mess.—*Statesman.*

THE 8th DISTRICT.—The Georgetown Herald announces GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Scott county as its first choice for Congress in that district, to fill the vacancy which will probably be occasioned by the resignation of Hon. John C. Breckenridge (who was recently appointed Minister to Spain); and the same paperspeak in high terms of sundry other gentlemen of that county, amongst whom we are pleased to see the name of General WILLIAM JOHNSON, than whom there lives not a purer patriot, a bolder Democrat, or a kinder hearted gentleman in all the length and breadth of the good old Commonwealth.—Should either of these gentlemen be the choice of the people, we are ever ready and willing to aid in securing their election, whenever we can put in a word to their advantage.

Kentuckian.

The Versailles Difficulty.

The recent difficulties in Versailles in regard to the branch of the Commercial Bank and Mr. Barclay, the Lexington broker, are exciting considerable comment. A prejudice against Mr. Barclay is doubtless at the bottom of the matter, as it is generally believed his long continued drafts on the specie of the Bank, were instigated more by personal feeling than from any other cause. This would not, however, excuse the citizens for their course, and we presume none regret the condition of affairs more than the officers of the Bank. The policy forbidding holders of bills to present them for specie, would, if persisted in, soon prove fatal to the strongest banking institution in the country. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the good people of Versailles became excited and indignant, but their cooler judgments will not approve the course they have seen fit to pursue.—*Courier.*

Scott County, Ky. Feb. 10th, 1855.

H. R. FRENCH, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR:

Your very flattering notice of me in the Herald, designating me as a suitable candidate of the Democratic party, for Congress, was shown to me a few days since when I was in Lexington.

As this may cause many who are not intimately acquainted with me, to imagine, that I am aspiring to this position, I desire, to say, through your paper, that I am not, and will not be a candidate for that or any other office. I do this also, because I desire the distinguished gentlemen, whom you name in the same article, to understand distinctly, that I do not and will not occupy a position antagonistic to them; and that it would afford me great pleasure to be of service to any one of them.

Very truly your friend,

GEO. W. JOHNSON.

'Nelly Bracken.'

JUST arrived. T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Feb. 8, 1855-45-11.

VALENTINES.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO., have been appointed sole Agents by 'Cupid, for the sale of his beautiful Valentines. Call early. Feb. 8, 1855-48-11

PROFITABLE

AND

HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT!

THE subscriber is desirous of securing the services of one or more Agents in every county and town in the Union. The business is easy and light and can be attended to by any one. A capital of only \$5 will be required, and any man of ordinary energy can clear from five to eight dollars per day at it. Full particulars, and all necessary information, will be given by adding the subscriber. For the purpose of covering postage and expense of correspondence, persons applying will be expected to enclose in their application TWENTY-FIVE CENTS (in cash or postage stamps,) or their applications will not be answered. Direct.

W. A. KINSLER.

Box 601, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 8, 1855-48-31

NEGRO FOR HIRE.

A FIRST rate negro, having three children is offered for hire on low terms. For further particulars apply to John W. Rose or the EDITOR.

Feb. 1, 1855-47-31.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

DEVELOPER.

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

Not 24, 1853-11.



# THE HERALD

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY E. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - FEBRUARY 15, 1855.

Sidney Thomson, P. O. paid to No 50, vol 11, 63 75

James K. Withers, Mullen Hill, paid to No 2, vol 12, 1 50

Wm. A. Withers, Dover, Missouri, paid to No 45, vol 11, 1 50

Democratic Meetings.

There will be a meeting of the Democrats of Scott county, at the Court House in Georgetown, on Monday 19th inst. (County Court day) to appoint delegates to the Democratic State convention, to be held in Frankfort on the 15th of March next.

Feb. 6th, 1855.

Little—Very Small indeed!!!

Unwilling to expose the disgraceful conduct of the young men and boys, who assembled in front of our residence on Wednesday night last, unless by so doing we could benefit them, we feel altogether inclined to leave them in the undisputed enjoyment of their honorable pursuits—sincerely desiring that they may become good, orderly and peaceful citizens—attentive, obedient and honorable Students—and hope they may be blessed with as calm and peaceful conscience after their fiery demonstration as he against whom they so foolishly chose to manifest their hot displeasure. The same high Exemplar from whom we learn that "a soft answer turneth away wrath," teaches us also that "when we are reviled to revile not again"—obedient therefore to His high behest, we feel proud in being able to control the rising spirit within us in this instance, and to say to these misguided, if not mis taught youngsters,—"Go in peace"—"Go, and sin no more."

Louisville Times.

We could not resist the temptation to re-publish the witty and amusing, but keenly satiric and justly appropriate article of the Times, which appears in another portion of this paper; it so excited our risibles that we almost forgot our just indignation, and nearly laughed ourselves into a good humor with "Know Nothing" and "all the balance of mankind!" Who is the witty editor of the Times? "Publish it not in" Louisville; "tell it not in the streets of" Georgetown; lest from very Know Nothing ire, his be the melancholy fate of the martyr Stephen!

CIVIS versus THE BROKERS.

A communication signed—"Civis," appeared in last week's paper, which, as a whole we neither endorsed or approved. We did not deem it necessary to say as much at the time, because we supposed that it was a general understood fact, that the paper being an independent journal, and devoted to the use of all parties in the county, we hold ourselves responsible for no sentiments expressed by correspondents through its columns, unless especially approved and endorsed by us. We cannot altogether approve and endorse the sentiments of our friend "Civis," and therefore, partly in view of comments that have in the article, entertain this disclaimer; but as we know our correspondent to be influenced by the best of motives, and that his sentiments are in unison with the present feelings if not the cool judgment of a large mass of our fellow citizens, we forbear comment upon what we deem to be the objectionable features in his article. Circumstances will determine whether we again recur to this article or the sentiments it avows and advocates.

We are pleased to learn that the enterprise of our friend Hopkins, in establishing a stage line between Georgetown and the railroad, is likely to be liberally rewarded; thanks to the courtesy of the accommodating conductor, we are put in possession of the Louisville Democrat, several hours in advance of the mail. Cannot our friends of the Courier, Times and Journal accommodate us in the same way? We will reciprocate in any way in our power.

Our friend YEISER, of Lexington, proposes a grand gift enterprise for the distribution of a lot of fine jewelry, which he has recently imported, or has on hand. As his mode of dealing can be relied upon, we advise those who have a disposition to "try their luck," to examine his advertisement in another column, and, if satisfied with his proposition, send in their orders.

Know Nothings in the Arkansas Legislature.—The Arkansas Legislature has passed resolutions denouncing the Know Nothings. Out of ninety-seven members only six belong to that proscriptive secret faction, and they, of course, are all Whigs.

## FIRE.

The house of Mr. Alexander Holstead, took fire on Wednesday night, on the roof and near the chimney; it is not positively known what was the cause of the fire; but for some time, it threatened to destroy the whole premises, which is frame, as it was, considerable damage was done to the roof, and more to the furniture of our friend Holstead, which was removed too hastily by his friends to allow of proper care being taken to prevent damage. We are told that his loss, in both respects is upwards of \$300; and as he is not much blessed with this world's good, though an industrious and very worthy citizen, the loss is to him, a peculiarly heavy one. We trust that his craftiness and the citizens generally, will remember his necessities and act accordingly. His house needs repairing, and himself, if we are not mistaken, some 'material aid,' to set them on their feet again; will it not be contributed? We have no doubt it will; though we speak not by authority, but from our knowledge of facts.

We learn that in the endeavor to save the property at hazard, several gentlemen and one lady, distinguished themselves by their praiseworthy efforts, such action merits and will doubtless receive, a much more intrinsically valuable reward than a mere reference to their names in an ephemeral newspaper notice.

The State of Oregon.

The bill which passed the House of Representatives on Monday, Jan. 29th, provides that the people of the Territory of Oregon be authorized to form a Constitution and State Government, and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, by the name of the State of Oregon. The usual courts are to be established, and until another census and apportionment the new State is to be entitled to one Representative in the Congress of the United States. Sections 16 and 36 in every township of the public lands in said State are to be granted for the use of schools; two entire sections are to be given for the use and support of a university; and ten entire sections are to be appropriated for completing the public buildings of said State, or for the erection of others. Five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands lying within the State are to be paid to the State for the purpose of making public roads and canals in the same, as the Legislature thereof shall direct, upon the condition that there be no interference with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, and that no tax is to be laid upon the lands of the United States, and no higher tax upon non-resident proprietors than upon residents.

Col. G. W. Johnson.

As we surmised, this gentleman temporarily declines being considered a candidate for Congress or any official position; while, at the same time he volunteers his cordial support of either of the gentlemen named in the article in the Herald to which his letter has alluded. See his frank and explicit reply to the tenor of that article in another portion of the present number of the Herald. It is eminently characteristic of the man.

'Nelly Bracken.'

By Mrs. ANNIE CHAMBERS BRADFORD. Is out, and those who desire to obtain the "treasures of the tale," can be supplied as we have been at Barkley & Co's, and will possibly find themselves pleased with their purchase.

Not having had time to read it carefully we cannot criticize it merits with justice to the writer or our own appreciative literary taste.

8th Congressional District.

The Louisville Courier is authorized to announce S. F. J. TRABUE, Esq., of Franklin, as the Native American candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, at the election in August next.

The claims of Mr. Trabue are warmly advocated by that Journal.

The Courier of the same date also announces the declination by Major Breckinridge of the mission to Spain.

DENTAL NOTICE.

We are authorized and requested to state that Dr. DRIGGS, will probably leave this vicinity between the 1st and the 10th of March. Those who desire to avail themselves of his professional services, should bear this fact in mind, and govern themselves accordingly.

Farmer & Mechanic.

We have received the first number of this valuable mechanical and agricultural journal, published by Messrs. Garfield & Williams, of the Paris Flag. It is handsomely printed, ably edited, and in all respects eminently deserving of a liberal patronage of the mechanical and agricultural classes of the State.

## Congress.

The proceedings in this body on the 8th and 9th inst. were generally of a private and unimportant character to the general reader.

On the 9th the House took up the bill to remodel the diplomatic consular system of the United States.

Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, in reply to a question asked by Mr. McMullan, said by this bill the diplomatic expenses will be diminished considerably, which, while there will be \$50,000 per annum saved in the consular services.

Mr. Breckinridge said some weeks ago he had been nominated by the President, and confirmed some weeks ago as minister to Spain.—It would be observed that he had attended to his ordinary duties here since that period. The nomination and confirmation was without his knowledge or application, not having sought nor expected, nor had he even heard of the resignation of Mr. Soule till informed his name had been sent to the senate. Under these circumstances the President granted to him the short indulgence to consider as to whether he would accept the post and confer with his friends; after doing so, "while deeply appreciating the mark of the executive confidence and the manner in which it was conferred, he had felt it his duty to decline the appointment. He was now at liberty not being affected by the bill, to vote in the affirmative. The bill was passed by 144 against 33.

The House bill extending Colt's patent for 7 years, was lost by yeas 111; nays 68.

Congress.—In the Senate on the 9th,

Mr. Sumner presented the credentials of John Wilson, Senator elect from Massachusetts, who appeared and was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Reese presented a petition from Geo. H. Giddings, praying to increase the compensation for carrying the U. S. mail.

Mr. Dodge of Wisconsin, presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Wisconsin instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives to oppose any extension of time now required by the law for the naturalizing of foreigners. Five hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

The House in the same day passed a bill appropriating \$6,000 for the building, or to purchase four additional revenue cutters.

The House went into committee on private bills.

The House concurred, yeas 96, nays 34. The bills were rejected.

The House adjourned.

Confirmations in the Senate yesterday:

Leonidas Martin, of Alabama, Consul for Manatlan, Mexico, vice Galton, deceased; W. Banks Virginia, Consul to Aquas Calientes, Mexico, for New Orleans, Thos. C. Potter, Collector; W. E. Sparks, Surveyor; Francis Leech, Appraiser; Wm. P. Reybon, Assistant Appraiser.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, M.

The following confirmations were made in the Senate to-day.

Benjamin O. Pickett, postmaster at Mayaville Kentucky.

Sam. P. Callans, of Penn., consul for the Empire of Morocco, vice George V. Brown, resigned.

S. S. Cox editor of the Ohio Statesman, as Secretary of Legation to Peru, vice John B. Miller, of New York, whose name was withdrawn.

Senator Dodge, of Iowa, was nominated and confirmed Minister to Spain, vice J. C. Breckinridge, resigned.

CALIFORNIA.—The Senatorial election in California was to come off on the 17th.

The Democrats were divided between Broderick and Gwinn, and the Whigs had nominated P. L. Edmonds as their candidate.

The Great Western Snow Storm—Frustrated in Snow.

The St. Louis News, of Friday, February 2d, says:

Our informant left Bloomington last Sunday, and by dint of severe labor, in which all the passengers toiled heartily and laboriously, the train succeeded in making its way through. At one drift, the snow was so deep that it over-topped the cars, and the train had to root its way through, completely hid from view, and enveloped in the bleak shroud. To aid the engine, the passengers turned out, and having a lot of shovels prepared for an emergency, worked for several hours, in throwing the snow off the track. The intensity of the cold may be imagined when it is stated that the thermometer indicated thirty degrees below zero. Twenty-seven miles beyond Bloomington, a train of cars was frozen up in a drift not able either to proceed or retreat, in consequence of a lack of fuel.—The cars were filled with passengers, many of whom were women and children, and their sufferings may be conceived, when we state that they had torn three cars to pieces for fuel.

While our informant was at Bloomington an effort was made to reach the sufferers.—Sleighs were started off to the spot, but after a day of weary labor, in which the horses were broken down and exhausted, they returned to

Bloomington, having gone only twelve miles. The great depth of the snow, the difficulty of getting through the huge drifts, lying at the intervals along the route, the terrible force of the wind, which filled the air with swirling snow, and the almost insufferable severity of the cold—made the attempt reach the cars with sleighs a hopeless and futile task. So much for the suffering on the Chicago and Mississippi road!

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD—PASSENGERS EATING DOGS.

On the Illinois Central, affairs are worse still. A train is frozen up near Decatur, and the wretched passengers suffer, not only for lack of fuel, but for want of food, and shock of nature, were compelled by the bitter necessities of their condition to eat dogs to keep from starving! This fact is reliably stated to the Bloomington and Springfield papers, and is further confirmed by the testimony of individuals in Bloomington. Indeed, it was a subject of conversation in that city.

A Mr. Morgan, nephew of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Mississippi road, had been a witness, and it is feared that many others have suffered similar calamities.

SNOW TEN FEET DEEP IN KEOKUK IOWA.

The Keokuk Whig, of January 23d, says:

A snow storm set in on the 20th, and continued without interruption for 32 hours. The sky during the whole time was filled with so dense a mass of falling snow that it was impossible to see at a distance of a few yards.

The wind continued to blow from the northwest, a perfect hurricane. Forest trees were prostrated; old buildings were blown down; good houses, barns, and out-buildings were unroofed; fences removed; signs and every other movable substance within the reach of the wind, was rent asunder, and passed about like so much chaff.

There was great suffering with many that were not prepared for such a storm, in consequence of the intense cold. The mercury fell to nine degrees below zero; and the snow was so deep that neither man nor beast could get about.

And now, up to this time—the hour of going to press—we have not seen a team in the town of Keokuk, so usually crowded with merchandise, country teams, drays and vehicles of every kind, all rushing ahead with the utmost vigor. The streets are blocked with the snow.

We have never seen anything that looked so much like the dreary streets of New England as this. Drifts of snow piled up from six to ten feet high, and all mankind converted into "chattering monkeys;" women scolding because the men don't stir and get the snow out of the way, and the men scolding because they have not got a little "nigger" to do it for them.

THE BRAVE BOYS OF GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.—In yesterday's Times was a short telegraphic dispatch from Georgetown stating that the editor of the Georgetown Herald had been burned in effigy, and that his office had been assaulted. It appears that a student of Georgetown College had, in some of the ceremonies appertaining to that institution, seen proper to depart from the ordinary routine of academic duties, and make a known-nothing speech. The editor of the Herald took occasion to comment both upon the impropriety and silliness of the speech. At the presumption of the editor, the chivalrous students were exceeding wrath. Their heroic blood was up, and something must "be did." They snuffed up vengeance, even as their predecessors snuffed up the east wind.

Now mark the result. These ferocious know nothings all united against one man,—oh! chivalry!!—and disguising themselves,—oh! brave know nothings!!—accompanied by a band of music,—delightful!!—proceeded to the office of the Georgetown Herald, and there,—oh! Richard Coeur de Lion!!—deliberately threw,—oh! Ned de Bantline—three bricks at the offending office of the Georgetown Herald. What a sublime spectacle it must have been, to be sure. We think we see these noble youths, whose trusting mothers had sent them to Georgetown—we think we see them arrayed before the walls of the Herald office with their faces hid behind a mask—brave fellows!!—dooming to destruction that devoted office, with an indefinite number of particular bricks.—Glorious! The siege of Sevastopol was nothing in comparison. The glorious charge at Balaklava fades into indistinctness when compared with the heroic acts of these Georgetown know nothings. We are compelled to record their exploit as unparalleled. After throwing three bricks at the editor's office, these brave young men find their vengeance unappeased. Bricks could but faintly express the rage which was burning in their chivalrous bosoms. They resolved on something still more desperate. What do you think it was? Our blood almost curdles with horror while we write it; but the truth must out. These "terrible nothings" (vide Journal) next proceeded to burn some old clothes stuffed with straw, which they were cruel enough to consider as the veritable editor of the Herald. It may be unnecessary for us to say that the editor of the Herald was not in the old clothes. Had he been there, we have every reason in the world for believing that these youthful and wrathful know nothings could have fled before his single little finger.—But they feared no straw, not they, and they stood and saw the whole bundle consumed, witnessing the terrible sight through two little holes made in a piece of pasteboard.

This is by far the brightest and most glorious achievement of the know nothings in Kentucky. The assault on the Irish woman in Lexington was some, but the brave boys of Georgetown have left that exploit

far behind. Mr. Herald, can't you give us their names? we are ready to hand them down to posterity, and contribute our mite towards honoring the illustrious heroes of Georgetown College.—Lou. Times.

Sold Out.

Mr. McCarty, editor of the Poughkeepsie Journal has sold out to Rev. W. W. Dodge, who will assume the editorial of that able journal.

A large number of V. V. V. V. V. of all sizes, qualities and colors, have been sold during the preceding week by Messrs. T. S. Barkley & Co., Henry Wolfe and Geo. E. Trimble. It is not yet too late to speculate freely in "Cupid's Artillery," for all three houses imported an abundant supply; but judging merely from our advertising columns, we venture to surmise, (for we have made no personal observation) that the largest and best assorted stock of Love's missiles will be found at the store of T. S. Barkley & Co.

We are indebted to Hon. A. Dixon, for a bound copy of the "Compendium of the U. S. Census." The Hon. gentleman will please accept our thanks for the favor conferred.

On motion of Mr. Bagley, of Va., the House on Saturday, suspended the rules to take up the Senate's joint resolution, authorizing the President to confer the Brevet title of Lieut. General on Scott for his eminent military services. Passed—yeas 126, nays 65.

MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14.

Weather and River.—The weather today was very pleasant and it was showing quiet fast.

The river is rising quite fast.

Butter—400 lbs Indiana at 20c.

Bran and Shorts—2 tons short at \$25.

Corn—680 bushels at 75 to 78c.

Coffee—236 bags at 94c.

Candles—40 boxes mould tallow at 12c.

Cheese—30 lbs at 10c.

Beans—50 bushels at 10c.

Flour—173 lbs at 88 75, 89 and 92c.

Molasses—20 hls new at 25c; 30 bbls new at 22c; 50 do old 20c; 10 do at 22c; 25 bbls New Orleans at 22c; 10 do at 22c.

Provisions—2300 lbs country ham and shoulders at 74 and 84c; 1 cask hams at 84; 2 do shoulders 54c.

Rice—14 lbs at 5c.

Sugar—148 lbs at 44, 42 and 36c.

Seed—3 bbls clover seed at 7 30; 14 bbls clear blue grass at 1 50; 7 do stripped at 1.

Sheetings—15 sales Cannelton at 84c.

Sisal—100 boxes bar at 5c.

Hides—300 city cured dry at 11.

Whiskey—130 bbls sold at 27c for rectified; and 28c for raw.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13, P. M.

Flour—\$3 10, 8 25.

Whisky—24 1/2 25c.

Provisions firm, but not much doing.

Lard—300 kegs firm lard sold at 84c.

Cloves—\$6 00 a c 75, with an improved demand.

Eastern Exchange—Declined to 3 per cent prem. Money is easy for first class paper.

Corn—59 a 62c.

Oats 40 45c.

Grain—Dull, 1,300 head sold at 15c.

Hemp—Sales at Kentucky at \$125, and Missouri at \$145 per ton.

Groceries—Sales of 250 bbls molasses at 21c cash; Coffee 10 1/2.

Sugar—44 1/2.

Pork—200 mess sold at \$12 00.

Hugs—Advanced to 4, 75 and 80, and held still higher.

Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 15.

Beaver.—We quote fair to good cattle net to 7c. Some choice have brought 7 1/2 to 8c net. Good cattle are very scarce.

Sheep.—Have ranged from \$2 to \$4, according to quality.

Hogs.—For corn-fed the butchers are paying 40 c. c.

THE STOMACH PREPARED, the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing, to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and tonic it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

Feb. 1, 1855, 49-21.

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, through a regular physician, and of course of course what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

\*See advertisement.

Jan. 25, 1855 46-4.

SPRING

GOODS ARRIVING.

We have commenced receiving our Spring Goods, and by the last of the week our assortment will be found to embrace almost every thing desirable in the eating line. Among those now received are

A new Illinois strictly prime Sugar;

4 bbls crushed and granulated Sugar;

4 bbls lard and pulverized Sugar;

1 tierce clarified Sugar;

1 tierce new Rice;

15 bags Eastern Java Coffee;

15 bags Eastern Rio Coffee;

2 bags Eastern Ligara Coffee;

6 boxes Bakers real Cocoa Chocolate;

2 half chests G. P. and Imperial Tea;

Golden Syrup, Sugar House and plantations Molasses;

Western Reserve and Eng. Dairy Cheese;

Salmon, Mackerel and White Fish;

Prime Tobacco, and Cigars of all grades;

Cedar Tub, Buckets, Churns and Cans.

All of which we will sell at the very lowest prices for cash, or on short time, or for produce.

A. & D. E. HARCOURT.

Corner Main and Main Streets.

Feb. 15, 1855 49 1/2.



A PINE supply just received direct from Landreth.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Feb. 8, 1855-48-11.

FOR

SALE OR TRADE.

A first rate second handed

ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE.

with excellent harness, almost new. This carriage will be traded for any description of Stock, on the best terms.

For further information apply to C. T. Har-

not, or the

Feb. 13, 1855 49-31.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

The undersigned executors of John Jebett, dec'd, will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said decedent, in Scott County, 6 miles east of Georgetown, on the road leading from thence to Leesburg,

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 3d, 1855.

THE EARN, CONSISTING OF

115 ACRES OFFIRST-RATE LAND!

well watered and timbered; with a good Log Dwelling, Barn, Crib and other out buildings, and in a fair state of cultivation. Also, ten

LIKELY NEGROES,

consisting of Men, Women, and children—mostly young and valuable;

ONE HORSE.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN J. IRELAND, J. Ex'rs.

JAMES H. JEWETT, J. Ex'rs.

Feb. 15, 1855 49-3\*

NEGROES

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Georgetown, on Monday, the 19th, County Court day, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, some

LIKELY SERVANTS.

These servants are sold for no fault. Terms made known on day of sale.

Feb. 15, 1855 49-11.

NEGRO

WOMAN FOR SALE.

A NEGRO woman, about 32 years old, a first rate No. 1, house servant, is offered

FOR SALE.

together with her child, two or three years old. The woman is sold for no fault, and warranted sound. For further information apply to the



From the Cleveland Leader of Feb. 20.  
Wholesale Counterfeiters—Manufacturers  
of the German Bitters in the  
Cincinnati—A recent case of counterfeiters in  
Cincinnati.

A few days ago, Sheriff Spangler  
received through the post office, an anonymous  
letter, postmarked "Whitney, Schuyler  
County, N. Y.," informing him that by  
searching the records occupied by a man  
named E. J. Somers, a quantity of counterfeit  
bank notes could be obtained.  
After due inquiry, he was informed that  
the person named, was a well known  
resident of the city. A clever ruse was then  
devised, that a man, answering to the name  
of the Sheriff, called daily for  
information.

For the purpose of ascertaining the  
residence of Somers, the next time he  
called for letters, he was told that the  
person named had taken a letter to No.  
9 Parkman street, for him, supposing that  
was where he resided, but found he was  
mistaken, and brought back the letter,  
which was handed to Somers, who was  
then asked what was his street and num-  
ber. He replied, after a little hesitation,  
No. 28 St. Louis street. The sheriff then  
went to the residence of his guest, the  
next day, Friday, he made a reconnois-  
sance of the premises, which he found to  
be a plain two story frame house, near  
a grocery, and ascertained that the occu-  
pant, consisted, usually, of two men  
and one woman, who had resided there  
about three months.

Whitney might be considered his guest, con-  
sisting of Deputy Whitney and Bos-  
worth, and Deputy Marshall McKinstry.  
The four proceeded cautiously to the vi-  
cinity of the door, three standing afar  
off, the fourth, Whitney, walked up to  
the door and rapped. A sprightly hand-  
some little woman opened it. Whitney  
inquired whether a gentleman, by the  
name of Somers resided there?

She replied, "Yes; but he is not at  
home. What do you desire with him?"

Whitney—I understand he has a  
sleigh for sale which I wish to purchase,  
as I am going out on a sleighing party to-  
morrow night. What time will he prob-  
ably be at home?

Woman—I think he has no sleigh he  
wishes to sell. He will be home some  
time this evening.

Whitney—Well, I must be mistaken  
in the house. Is there no other man in  
this vicinity of the name of Somers? I  
am certain there is a man of that name  
who wants to sell his enter.

Woman—I presume you are; but I  
believe there is a family of the same name  
residing at No. 9 Parkman street.

Whitney—"Thank you." Good even-  
ing."

Whitney made his report to the Sher-  
iff. The party then went into the pro-  
perty to keep warm—the night being bit-  
ter cold—keeping saunter by turns. A-  
bout eleven o'clock the sentry gave the  
alarm. Two men were seen to enter the  
house. McKinstry quickly stepped  
up, to the door after them, and distinctly  
heard the woman say, to the man in the  
hall, "I believe the Sheriff has been  
sent you to night." Mac then knocked;  
door was locked. At that moment Ros-  
craus rushed out of the back door to  
make his escape, and pitched into the  
open arms of "big" Bosworth, who was  
standing in the rear to receive just such  
company. Whitney pitched in at the  
same door, and opened the front one, at  
which Mac was banging with his boot  
heels.

Whitney seized Somers on the stairs,  
and Mac made an assault on the parlor  
door, which was locked. During the mel-  
lee the pretty little lady ran into the  
parlor, and locked it, and piled into the stove  
a vast quantity of the "currency." She  
opened the slats of the window shutters  
to see out, and Mac, also saw what was  
going on inside. When he found the  
stove filled with the cinders of the con-  
sumed notes. "Ah, this is the sleigh you  
wanted to buy, is it?" said she, in a bland  
insinuating manner, while a beautiful  
smile played upon her face. The gallant  
Mac replied that "they had merely come  
out to night to negotiate a loan from  
her bank in order to pay the expenses of  
the sleighing party, and hoped the dis-  
count could be obtained on the security  
which he offered."

Both men were handcuffed and search-  
ed. On Somers was found a large pack-  
age of bills, ready to send, addressed  
to a confederate at Morwick. A hand-  
trunk was found, and a key to unlock it.  
It was delivered to Whitney by Ros-  
craus; it contained 6,000 of counterfeit  
bills, in various styles of perfection.  
Some counterfeiters' implements were  
also found in the house. The press it  
was ascertained, had been loaned a few  
days before, to some of the gang residing  
out of the city, and expected back in a  
few days. A large number of orders for  
"discounts" were found in their trunks,  
from retail counterfeiter, and dealers in  
different parts of the country.

"One man, residing down the Canal, a-  
bout one hundred and twenty miles, wan-  
ted a large discount which he said he  
could pass like hot cakes, but that he was  
short of current funds just then; but pledged  
his word as an honorable man, that he  
would remit promptly upon the receipt of  
the bills." Another said he was going to  
start East, via Wheeling and Baltimore,  
and that he would require a heavy loan.  
Another was going down the river, and  
a fourth up the lakes. All spoke in the  
highest terms of the excellent quality of  
the currency, and the ease with which it  
passed current. The house, 28 St. Louis  
street, appeared to be the wholesale  
manufacture, for extensive efforts at re-  
lieving the stringency of the money mar-  
ket.

All the counterfeits were found on  
Eastern Banks. Some of them were genu-  
ine notes of smaller denominations al-  
tered to larger ones. Somers is identified  
as the man who took so much pains to

find bail for a Postmaster, who was tempo-  
rarily arrested for robbing the mail. The  
sharp little woman claims to be his wife.  
She is a fine looking woman, much  
resembling—Somers ally Miner, kept in con-  
finement, and maintained his companions  
to say nothing. The gang is  
supposed to come from Corning, N. Y.  
Vigilance measures have been taken to  
secure the other members.

Dr. Allen, a distinguished physician of Bos-  
ton, attributes to the free use of saleratus in  
cooking, many of the diseases to which child-  
ren and adults are subject. To the use of this  
delicious substance, Dr. A. attributes the  
death of one hundred thousand persons out of  
the three hundred thousand under two years of  
age who annually die in the United States. If  
such an alarming result as this can be substan-  
tiated, saleratus may be regarded as worse than  
either intemperance or war in its effects upon  
the human race.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
**STOCK, CROP, &C.**  
HAYING sold my farm 1 will offer for sale  
as my residence, six miles and a half from  
Lexington near the Paris Turnpike on the  
20th of February next, the following prop-  
erty, viz:

20 Superior Work and Blood Mares,  
2 THOROUGH BREEDS, Susan, by Pelisse,  
out of the dam of Ten Broeck, and her filly,  
A PAIR of large bay well broken CAR-  
RIAGE HORSES,  
10 FINE YEARLING Mules,  
10 MULE COLTS,  
13 Thoroughbred Short-horn COWS and  
CALVES, and 6 BULLS, 2 of them two years  
old. The stock is of choice and unequal-  
led quality. Printed Catalogues will  
be furnished on the day of sale.  
5 YOKE OF WORK STEERS,  
Some superior YOUNG CATTLE and Milch  
Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.  
Also imported Maltese Jack MALTA,  
black, nearly 4 years old, near to hands high,  
fine form, very kind, and a great getter of  
superior Mules.  
The premium draft stallion FORCE, large,  
fine, and an unsurpassed work horse.  
900 Stacks of Corn, good for the season  
—leading lots for sale, &c.  
No. 1 Wheat, Fether, Fan, Straw Cut-  
ter, Shelling Machine, A Patent Hemp Press  
—Portable Lumber Mill—four new Wagons;  
one Two horse Wagon; 1 or Wagon; 1 Horse  
Cart; Steel Board Flows, &c. &c.; in fact every  
kind of Farming implement.  
Also 2000 lbs. well cured Bacon.  
12 Tons of HEMP broken  
3 Bbls. Pure Cedar Vinegar.  
Household and Kitchen Furniture  
the first class and good.  
Several valuable Negro Men to hire.  
TERMS—Nine months credit upon the exe-  
cution of bond and approved security, drawn  
negotiable and payable in Bra. New Brk in  
Lexington.  
CARTER HARRISON.  
Clifton 94 miles from Lexington,  
Near the Paris Turnpike,  
Jan. 22, 1855.  
Feb. 1, 1855 47 St.

**DOCTOR HOFFLAND'S**  
**CELEBRATED**  
**German Bitters,**  
PREPARED BY  
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a, Pa.,  
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE  
**LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,**  
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the  
Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a dis-  
ordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of  
Blood to the Head, Acidity in the Stomach,  
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Full-  
ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructi-  
ons, Sinking or Fluctuating of the Pit of  
the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Head-  
ache, and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at  
the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensa-  
tions when in a lying posture, Dimness of  
Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fe-  
ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency  
of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and  
Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,  
&c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in  
the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of evil, and  
Faint Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of the  
public to this preparation, does so with a feel-  
ing of the utmost confidence in its virtues and  
adaptation to the diseases for which it is recom-  
mended.

It is no new and untried article, but one  
that has stood the test of a ten years' trial be-  
fore the American people, and its reputation  
and sale is unrivalled by any similar prepa-  
ration extant. The testimony in its favor given  
by the most prominent and well known Physi-  
cians and individuals, in all parts of the  
country is immense. The following from your  
own State is respectfully afforded, referring  
to any who may still doubt, to my "Medical Bul-  
letin" or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and  
Families, to be had gratis, of all the Agents  
for the German Bitter.

Principal office and Manufactory, 120 Arch  
St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.**  
James Waring, Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16th,  
1852, said: "I have used two bottles of your  
German Bitters in my family, and am well  
pleased with them."

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky.,  
July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many  
cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoffman's  
German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable  
medicine."

Isaac Morton, Hartford, Ky., July 10, 1852,  
said: "I believe your German Bitters to be a  
valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction."

E. K. Jackson, Clayville, Ky., Nov. 24,  
1852, said: "Your Bitters take well, and has  
proved to be a good medicine."

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16,  
1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some  
time, I find it has given satisfaction in every  
instance that has come under my notice."

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 22,  
1852, said: "We would like to inform you that this  
celebrated medicine has fully maintain-  
ed the exalted reputation which has been given  
it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly  
say it is eminently deserving."

J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky.,  
April 4, 1853, said: "We are selling your Ger-  
man Bitters rapidly, and they give satisfaction  
to all who use them."

Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov.  
1, 1852, said: "Your Bitters are very much in  
demand at this time. You will please send  
one gross, they can soon be disposed of."

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 7,  
1851, said: "The Bitters have become quite  
popular lately, and will no doubt continue in  
great demand."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said:  
"We have succeeded in introducing your Ger-  
man Bitters, physicians and others purchase  
them by the half dozen and dozen."

Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July  
10, 1852, said: "There is a regular demand for

four preparation; it is a valuable medicine."  
F. R. Dalling, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24,  
1852, said: "Your German Bitters are becom-  
ing very popular in this region of country."

These Bitters are extremely valuable, they  
invigorate and strengthen the system, never  
prostrate.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere,  
Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co., Georgetown,  
S. Lucas, Williamson, Peck & Meigs,  
Paris, W. A. Webster, Cincinnati.  
Jan. 25, 1855 46 Ky.

**FINE STALLION & JACKS**  
**FOR SALE!**  
I OFFER for sale my first stock of Stallions  
and Jacks consisting of the following:

1st—QUICKSILVER,  
by Cadet, dam Fanny Med-  
ley, Cadet was by Colo-  
nel Sir John's Medley, he  
by Sir Hal, he by Sir Har-  
ry. Imported Fanny Med-  
ley, by Kolia, Quicksilver  
he by old Quicksilver, he  
by his grand dam also by old Quicksilver,  
(double bred). Quicksilver has six colts of  
old Medley, three through his dam. The  
great value of the Medley blood crossed on  
other stock, can be seen by referring to the  
Turf Register Vol. 1, Page 424, and why  
Quicksilver is so successful a breeder and  
his and his stock such favorites at all the  
Fairs in Kentucky, is that although 15 years  
old, he has no gayety and action like a colt  
3 or 5 years of age.

2d—GREY DIOMEDE,  
by Quicksilver, his dam by  
a son of the Imported Stan-  
bold. He is a beautiful dark  
grey 16 hands high. He  
took the premium at Lexing-  
ton when 4 years old in the blood ring, and  
at Paris last fall, and also the 250 Pitcher at  
Louisville in the fine ring. His 2 years old took  
the first and second premiums at the Lexing-  
ton Fair last fall in the fine ring. Two of his  
yearlings took the first and second premiums  
at the Paris Fair last fall. The same one that  
took the premium at Lexington, won it also at  
Emmence, and at Louisville he won the 250  
Pitcher shown in the name of Col. Williams.

3d—JIM CRACK, by  
Quicksilver his dam by old  
Bertrand, his grand dam Robin  
Gray, gr. grand dam by the  
Imported Diomedes. He is 14  
hands high, a beautiful dapple grey, 5 years  
old this spring, a fine form and action.

4th—DELLAIR by Grey  
Diomedes, his dam by Old Mack  
John. He is a beautiful grey 15  
hands high 3 years old next spring,  
and has the appearance of making  
a fine stallion and race horse.  
This is the colt that took the premiums at  
Lexington, Emmence and Louisville last fall  
in the name of Col. Williams.

5th—GILBERT, a fine draught horse, 17  
hands high a coal black and of superior form  
and action for a horse of his size. He is a  
grand son of Bagge's Imported London dray  
horse Gilbert.

6th—BILLY, a very fine pacing Canadian  
Horse. He is a very fine breeder.

**MONTGOMERY ECLIPSE**  
A Splendid Jack, 15 1/2 hands high, by Com-  
pound, he by Harrison, he by old Warrior.  
His dam was by old Warrior. As a breeder  
of Jack stock and mules he stands second to  
no Jack in Kentucky.

Black Prince, a fine young Jack, six years  
old next spring 14 1/2 hands high, by Col. White's  
Black Hawk out of a full sister of the dam of  
Buena Vista, that beat them all in sweepstakes  
last year. He is a valuable male breeder.

Paracelsus, an imported Jack 3 years old  
next spring 14 1/2 hands high, has proved him-  
self a performer and foal-getter.

I have also some thorough bred Mares,  
among which is HENRIETTA, by imported  
Envoy and out of a mare by imported Franky,  
the out of old Radenska, she by old Ber-  
trand and out of Woodpecker's dam.

One by old Grey Eagle with a pure pedigree  
on the dam's side. Also, some one and two  
year old stud colts by Quicksilver and Grey  
Diomedes, and some of Champion's who is of  
the Cleveland Bay stock. They are all prom-  
ising colts and will make fine horses. I wish  
to sell all or part of the above named stock, I  
will give purchasers choice. Said stock are  
on my farm in Montgomery Co., Ky.

I will give pedigree in full to those that de-  
sire them.

My Post Office is North Middletown, Bur-  
ban Co., Ky. HORACE BENTON.  
February 1, 1855 47 St.  
Georgetown Herald, copy 3 times and charge  
this office—Flag.

**CARTER'S**  
**SPANISH MIXTURE:**

**The Great Purifier of the**  
**Blood!**  
Not a particle of Mercury in it.  
Let the Afflicted head and Ponder!

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrophulous,  
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face,  
Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring  
Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement  
and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn  
Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spi-  
ritual Complaints, and all Diseases arising  
from an injurious use of Mercury. Im-  
prudence in Life, or Impurity of the blood,  
is the great alternative medicine and Par-  
tial of Blood is now used by thousands of grate-  
ful patients from all parts of the United States,  
who testify daily to the remarkable cures per-  
formed by the greatest of all medicines, "CAR-  
TER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheu-  
matism, Scrophulous, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver  
Disease, Fevers Ulcers Old Sores, Affections of  
the Kidneys, Disease, Fevers Female Com-  
plaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and  
Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this  
great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has  
yet been found to cure it with it. It cleanses  
the system of all impurities, acts gently and  
efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strength-  
ens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach,  
makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores  
the Constitution, established by disease or broken  
down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine  
vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better  
than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses  
of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all  
salldness of complexion, bring the roses man-  
ifesting to the cheek, give elasticity to the step  
and improve the general health in a remark-  
able degree, beyond all the medicines ever  
heard of.

The large number of testimonials which we  
have received from persons from all parts of  
the United States, is the best evidence that  
there is no humbug about it. The press, the  
clergymen, magistrates, physicians, and pub-  
lic men, well known to the community, all add  
their testimony to the wonderful effects of this  
"GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER."

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular  
and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures  
this truly greatest of all Medicines has per-  
formed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT &  
BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Rich-  
mond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and  
agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by T. S. BARKLEY & Co.,  
Georgetown.

S. LUCAS, Williamson, PECK & MEIG,  
LOUIS, Paris, W. A. WEBSTER, Cincinnati, and  
by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.  
Jan. 25, 1855 46 Ky.

**A CARD.**  
PROFESSOR C. SCHNEIDER, would  
respectfully inform the citizens of Geor-  
getown and vicinity, that he has located him-  
self here, for the purpose of giving instruction in  
music both

**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.**  
Lessons given on Piano at the residence of  
pupils when desired.  
Any communications, through Post Office, or  
left at the Georgetown Hotel, will meet with  
prompt attention.  
Jan. 25, 1855 46 Ky.

**HARD TIMES, HARD TIMES.**  
The subscribers, believing the system of in-  
discriminate credit to be one of the great evils  
of the present "Hard Times," and desir-  
ous of contributing to the relief of the "HAR-  
D TIMES," have determined to restrict their  
credit business to customers whom they know  
to be PERSONAL, and being convinced that the  
cash & short profit system is the best for all  
parties we have determined for the future to  
offer our friends inducements to pay cash.  
To those of our many friends who have treated  
us well and prudently, and who are desirous of  
obtaining better terms, we respectfully request  
the continuance of their patronage. But those of  
our customers who have not paid us, our honest  
DEBTS, are hereby informed that a  
continuance of their patronage is to us both  
UNPROFITABLE, UNDESIRABLE, and UN-  
DESIRABLE.

We want customers who will settle their  
accounts at least once every TWELVE MONTHS.  
None others need apply for credit. One word  
to another class of troublesome customers, we  
mean those whom we entitle our ITEM ACCOUNT  
PATRONS, having in regular running account  
with us, but who in the habit of asking  
credit for the small sums of five, ten, or twenty  
cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day  
or to-morrow or in a few days. But to-day  
passes, to-morrow has fled, a few days have  
been numbered with the things that were and  
still our ITEM PATRONS have not made their ap-  
pearance, and we begin to conclude that they  
too far as our pockets are concerned have  
been numbered with the past. To such we  
would say, we have closed our books to that  
kind of traffic and that in future they must  
come prepared to pay or prepared to meet  
with a refusal of credit.

THOS S. BARKLEY & Co.  
Jan. 11, 1855 44 Ky.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned would notify his friends  
and the public, that owing to the fact that  
he has been unable to pay his negro hire, al-  
though hundreds of dollars are due him, that  
he must force collection; he hopes therefore,  
that those who are indebted to him will come  
forward and settle forthwith, and thus save  
costs.

Having employed a white hand, he is now  
better prepared than ever to accommodate his  
customers in first rate style. Custom respect-  
fully solicited.

J. V. ROLAND.  
Jan. 11, 1855 44 Ky.

**CASH MUSIC STORE,**  
CINCINNATI, 1st Jan. 1855  
**COLBURN & FIELD.**  
No. 75 West Fourth Street, Near Vine.  
Have decided to reduce the price of their  
entire CATALOGUE and stock of Non-Copyright  
Music to an average of one-half its former  
price.

In order to afford this reduction, we are ob-  
liged to adopt the Cash System; and we believe  
that our friends and the public generally, will  
be even better served, than heretofore, by a  
strict adherence to this principle.

A reduction will be made on Instruction  
Books, &c. &c.

Since the study of music has become an es-  
sential branch of education, a reduction in the  
price of Sheet Music has been demanded by  
the public, and we have no doubt that the  
plan we have adopted will increase our sales  
sufficiently to warrant us in carrying out our en-  
terprise to its fullest extent.

Our Catalogue already contains the works of  
the best European Authors, and we will  
continue to reprint such as may hereafter be  
published—all of which will be sold at less than  
one half the price of the foreign copies.

We will continue the importation and sale of  
PIANO FORTES, GUITARS, FLUTES, and  
EVERY ARTICLE OF MUSICAL MER-  
CHANDISE, and will sell for cash only, at  
greatly reduced prices.

Orders from any part of the Country, in-  
cluding the money, will be promptly and faithfully  
attended to.

Our assortment of Piano Fortes will be as  
heretofore from the celebrated factories of  
CHICKERING, WOODWARD & BROWN,  
BROWN & ALLEN, T. GILBERT & CO.,  
with Aolian attachment, H. WORSTER,  
and WESTERN PIANO FORTE COMPAN-  
Y.

MELODEANS from GEO. A. PRINCE &  
CO. Buffalo.

Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments  
tuned and repaired.

Musical Bells, &c.  
**GOLBURN & FIELD.**  
75 West Fourth Street Cincinnati.  
Jan. 10, 1855 46 Ky.

**WILLOW WARE.** Have discontinued  
my arrangement with the Frankfort Basket  
manufactory, by which I am enabled to fur-  
nish any quantity of Willow Ware at "manu-  
facturers' prices." All orders addressed to me  
will be promptly attended to.

Sample may be seen at my store, also a  
stock of Baskets, &c., constantly on hand for  
retail sales.

W. H. KEENE.  
Dec. 21, 1854 41 Ky.

**TO THE DEBTORS.**  
—OF—  
**J. S. STEVENSON.**  
THE undersigned, Trustees of said Steven-  
son, hereby give notice, that the accounts  
are placed in the hands of J. T. Craig for col-  
lection, and that the business of the said  
Stevenson, as such, that the accounts must be  
settled by cash or note by the 1st of March  
next; they can be found either at the store or  
at the Georgetown Bank.

We would give notice, that we are now sell-  
ing off the remainder of the Stock of Goods at  
PRIME COST; for cash or short negotiable paper.  
R. O. GRAVES,  
WM. H. KERKELLE.  
Feb. 1, 1855 47 St.

**CAUTION EXTRA!**  
THOSE our Customers who have been ow-  
ing us money, unaccountably long of time we  
must notify, that if they do not come forward  
with the satisfaction of their bills, they must  
be waited upon by our office of the law.  
"Time is Money," and we have not the  
money to spend in eternally waiting.  
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.  
Jan. 11, 1855 44 Ky.

**L. B. OFFUTT,**  
SCOTT COUNTY, KY.  
OFFER his services as Auctioneer, to the  
citizens of this and the adjoining counties,  
at reasonable rates of compensation. His post-  
office is Leesburg, Harrison county, Ky.  
Jan. 4, 1855 43 Ky.

**Lithography and Engraving,**  
**MIDDLETON WALLACE & CO.,**  
No. 115 Walnut Street  
CINCINNATI.  
MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES  
VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c.  
ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE  
BEST STYLE, AND ON SHORT  
NOTICE.  
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.  
N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines,  
Books &c., impressions from which we  
will supply on reasonable terms.  
Sept. 21, 1854 26 Ky.

**SCOTT FARM FOR SALE.**  
HAYING determined to move west, I offer  
for sale my farm, lying immediately on  
the waters of North Elkhorn, 6 miles west of  
Georgetown, 2 1/2 miles from the West of  
Georgetown, 14 miles from the Georgetown and Frank-  
fort turnpike, half mile from the Georgetown  
and Lexington Ground turnpike, and adjoining  
Richmond Canon, Legions Johnson, E. H.  
Parish, (the late residence of Major B. Wil-  
liams), and the famous Blue Spring farm.  
Paid for 1854 26 Ky.

**286 ACRES.**  
and in a fine state of cultivation. About one-  
half is in alfalfa, hemp land, the balance  
good grain and grass land. One hundred acres  
are finely timbered with hickory land in Ky, prin-  
cipally hickory, oak, black walnut, white ash, haw-  
thorn, locust and sugar tree. There are several  
never failing springs, one of which is extra  
drinking water, and would supply ten families.  
Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other  
fruit trees.

A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone  
negro houses, two large hemp houses, large  
barn, shelled on three sides, a first rate corn  
crib, shelled also; large stables, carriage  
house, &c. &c. Sawmill Gristmill convenient  
to the farm.  
BEVERLY BRANHAM  
Nov 30, 1854 38 Ky.

**NOTICE.**  
THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of  
the firm of H. Rankins & Co., makes it  
necessary to close the business of the concern  
immediately; the subscribers therefore call on  
all persons having unsettled notes and ac-  
counts of 1852 and 1853, without fail, to call  
and pay them, as we cannot give any further  
indulgence. All claims unattended to will be  
found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved  
so unpleasant a duty.  
Jan. 10, 1854 24 Ky. H. RANKINS & CO.

**ROOM TO RENT.**  
I HAVE a room on Main street which is well  
adapted for the office of a  
**LAWYER OR PHYSICIAN,**  
which I will rent on reasonable terms to a  
good tenant.  
Jan. 4, 1854 43 Ky. H. R. FRENCH.

**Fresh Groceries!**  
J received a large and well selected stock  
of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.,  
which I will sell at a very small advance on  
cost, for cash, or on exchange for Bacon, Lard,  
Tallow and other Country Produce. The pub-  
lic are requested to call and examine my stock  
before purchasing elsewhere.  
March 3, 1853. J. E. APLEGATE.

**NEW YEAR**  
**IMPORTATIONS.**  
THE undersigned would respectfully inform  
his friends and the public, that he has  
just received a large stock of  
**Hardware, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor**  
**STOVES;**  
also on hand and constantly manufacturing  
to order or otherwise.

**TEA WARE**  
of every description, together with a general  
supply of everything in his line. Work  
promptly executed on moderate terms.  
GEORGE ALLEGATE.  
N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note  
or account are earnestly requested to come for-  
ward and settle up.  
Jan. 4, 1855 43 Ky. G. A.

**YOUNG AMERICA!**  
**TAKE NOTICE.**  
ON and after Monday 6th February,  
I will run a Coach from Geor-  
getown to Payette, to connect with the trains at  
present as follows: two to leave each day  
in the morning, and returning at 12 o'clock.  
Leave Georgetown daily at 10 o'clock in the  
evening, returning at 7 o'clock.  
Through Tickets can be procured at the  
Georgetown Hotel.  
To Louisville, \$3.00  
To Lexington, 1.00  
To Frankfort, .75  
To Payette, .50  
R. S. LOPKINS.  
Jan. 25, 1855 36 Ky.

**BOOKS, BOOKS.**  
WE have a large stock of Books, the  
following for sale at Publishers prices  
the cash and cash only.  
Ruth Hall, (Hunt's best)  
New York.  
Fables of La Fontaine  
Life of Burns.  
Land of the Soudan, (Byard Taylor)  
Journey to Central Africa (Byard Tay-  
lor).  
You have heard of Them,  
Faint Leaves, 2nd series,  
Tempest and Sunshine,  
Fashion and Famine,  
Lamp Lighter.  
We are prepared to furnish our customers  
any Book at a small commission for Cash by  
giving us a day's notice.  
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.  
Jan. 11, 1855 44 Ky.

**To Smokers and Chewers.**  
I HAVE always kept on hand a large  
and general assortment of fine chewing  
tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I  
will sell on accommodating terms.  
—March 2.  
**OLD BOURBON WHISKY.**—120 bbls.  
Ond 6 years old, very superior quality,  
store and for sale low for cash by  
W. H. KEENE.  
Dec. 21, 1854 41 Ky.

**VENI VIDI VICI!**  
**PULVERMACHER'S**  
**Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains!**  
FOR the first time, presented to the  
people of Georgetown and vicinity, as a  
new, scientific and powerful mode of ap-  
plying Electro-Magnetism, in the treatment  
of Rheumatism, Paralysis of Heart,  
Painful Swell'd Joints, Rheum, pains of chest,  
Neuralgia of the Face, Female Diseases,  
Deafness, Blindness, General Debility,  
Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Contracted Limbs,  
Pains in the Back, Paralysis, Sciatica.  
History.—Pulvermacher's Chains were first  
introduced into this country about one year  
since, in the City of New York, where they  
were subjected to the most rigid and thorough  
trial in every hospital in that city, by Pro-  
fessors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Car-  
rothers who at once discovered that they pre-  
sented strange and wonderful power in almost  
instantly relieving all nervous pain wherever  
located; and so satisfactory were the results  
produced, in every case, that their opinions  
were published through the public press, and  
thousands have been induced to try them, and  
in no single instance have they failed to per-  
form all we advertise to do. They are pa-  
tented in this country, France, England, Ger-  
many, Austria and Belgium, and are in use  
in every hospital in Europe, and also in every  
hospital of N. Y. City.

No other Medical Agent can produce so many  
well Authenticated Cures of cases—not only  
from intelligent patients, but from Scientific  
Physicians, and their case wherever introduced  
has been unparalleled.

The chains are so constructed as to be worn  
near the skin, producing a constant current  
of Electro Magnetism—can be used by either  
adults or children, never get out of repair, and  
with proper care will last for years.

Price of Chains, \$3 and \$5; and can be sent  
by mail to any part of the country. A sam-  
ple of 36 chains always accompanies each  
chain, and can be had of any agent, gratis.

**CAUTION TO LADIES.**—Ladies who are  
enemies are requested not to use them for a  
great length of time only for a few moments;  
for by continued use, increasing in frequency  
produced. For Uterine Pains, one end of  
the chains to be applied over the abdomen,  
and the other upon the spine, just above the  
hips.  
T. S. BARKLEY & Co.,  
Agents, Georgetown, Ky.  
Aug. 3, 1854 21 Ky. New York.

**Premium Indelible Writ-  
ing Ink.**  
I WOULD call the attention of the public,  
to the above article of Black Writing Ink,  
which I am now offering for sale at a re-  
duced price, and at a very low price. It  
flows freely from the Pen—contains no acid  
and therefore will not corrode steel pens a  
dissident long sought for. More over I  
defy any chemist to remove it from paper af-  
ter it has been written with, and yet it can  
be sold at a very low price, entire satisfaction  
warranted in all cases.  
GEO. E. TRIMBLE.  
August 10, 1854.

**MEDICINES FOR THE PEOPLE!**  
Unsurpassed by any other preparation.  
**D. M. BENNETT'S**  
**FAMILY REMEDIES.**  
Bennett's Vegetable Purifier.  
A Combined Fluid Extract of the most val-  
uable roots and plants of North America. Un-  
equalled for cleansing the blood, removing  
chronic diseases, repairing shattered and bro-  
ken constitutions, and curing female com-  
plaints. It contains four times the strength of  
the usual preparations of Sarsaparilla, and is  
decidedly superior to them all as a curative  
agent. Price 50 cents per bottle.

**Bennett's Imperial Tonic.**  
A positive and certain cure for Chills and  
Fever, and is warranted to contain no quinine.  
It is a vegetable compound, infallible in its  
action, and is surpassed by no other tonic in  
use. Price 81 per bottle.

**Bennett's Indian Cough Balsam.**  
A highly valuable remedy for Coughs,  
Colds, Hoarseness, Spasms of the Throat,  
Consumption, and all Pulmonary Diseases.  
The uniform success which attended the  
using of this article, entitles it to the confidence  
of every person. Price 50 cents per bottle.

**Bennett's Root and Plant Pills.**  
One of the safest, and most efficient veg-  
etables in the world. Their operation is  
remarkable for certainty, pleasantness, and  
ease. For bilious habits, disordered stomachs,  
and recent attacks of disease, they are not ex-  
ceeded by any other pill. Try a box of these  
pills, and you will ever afterwards prefer them  
to all others. Price 25 cents.

**Bennett's Santonine Worm Lozenges.**  
The greatest medicine for worms of the pre-  
sent age. They expel worms with unerring  
certainty, are entirely safe and so pleasant  
to the taste that children take them as readily as  
they eat candies and sweetmeats. They are  
far superior to any Vermifuge or other worm  
medicine in use. Price 25 cents per box.

**Bennett's Essence of Jamaica and Afri-  
can Ginger.**  
A valuable and useful family medicine. As  
a stimulant, carminative and stomachic, it is  
excelled by no other article; and is used with  
much effect in dyspepsia acidity of the stom-  
ach, pain in the stomach and bowels, diarrhea,  
cholera morbus, &c., &c. Price 25 cents per  
bottle.

**Bennett's Hyperion.**  
An excellent preparation for promoting the  
growth and restoration of the hair and for pre-  
venting baldness, itching of the scalp, and  
removing dandruff and rendering the hair soft,  
lustrous, and beautiful. It is surpassed by no  
preparation of the kind in use. Price 25 cents  
per bottle.

**Bennett's Lume Man's Liniment and Pain-  
Amalgam.**  
For internal and external use. The greatest  
medicine in the world for rheumatism and all  
kinds of lame ness, pains chronic and internal,  
sprains of all kinds, colic, cramps, cholera-  
morbus, diarrhoea and even cholera. It is a  
valuable, stimulating and penetrating prepara-  
tion, unequalled by any other known medicine.  
It has been used for years with the most  
satisfactory results, and is highly appreciated.  
Try it for any kind of lameness or external pains,  
and you will become acquainted with its superi-  
or properties. It is applicable to horses and other  
animals as well as man. Price 25 cents per  
bottle.

Friends and Strangers, if you want good, re-  
liable, and safe Medicines, procure Bennett's  
Family Remedies. If you are afflicted with  
disease, make use of them; if your friends are  
recommended to use them; "Remedies." You  
will not fail and in the hour of need.  
Sold by the Wholesale and Retail Druggists  
of Louisville, and by country Merchants gen-  
erally. Also for sale by  
GEO. E. TRIMBLE  
Aug. 31, 1854 21 Ky.

**DR. J. G. HAMILL,**  
**DR. J. G. HAMILL,**  
**OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, oppo-  
site the Methodist Church.**  
Nov 24, 1853 Ky.

**"Come ye darkies all."**  
GRO. Blacking for sale at Louisville  
and Cincinnati prices by  
S. Y. KEENE.  
Oct. 5, 1854 39 Ky.

**VENI VIDI VICI!**  
**PULVERMACHER'S**  
**Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains!**  
FOR the first time, presented to the  
people of Georgetown and vicinity, as a  
new, scientific and powerful mode of ap-  
plying Electro-Magnetism, in the treatment  
of Rheumatism, Paralysis of Heart,  
Painful Swell'd Joints, Rheum, pains of chest,  
Neuralgia of the Face, Female Diseases,  
Deafness, Blindness, General Debility,  
Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Contracted Limbs,  
Pains in the Back, Paralysis, Sciatica.  
History.—Pulvermacher's Chains were first  
introduced into this country about one year  
since, in the City of New York, where they  
were subjected to the most rigid and thorough  
trial in every hospital in that city, by Pro-  
fessors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Car-  
rothers who at once discovered that they pre-  
sented strange and wonderful power in almost  
instantly relieving all nervous pain wherever  
located; and so satisfactory were the results  
produced, in every case, that their opinions  
were published through the public press, and  
thousands have been induced to try them, and  
in no single instance have they failed to per-  
form all we advertise to do. They are pa-  
tented in this country, France, England, Ger-  
many, Austria and Belgium, and are in use  
in every hospital in Europe, and also in every  
hospital of N. Y. City.

No other Medical Agent can produce so many  
well Authenticated Cures of cases—not only  
from intelligent patients, but from Scientific  
Physicians